THE STORY OF THE SUBWAY.

TO GET A START TOOK 30 YEARS; TO BUILD THE ROAD BUT FOUR.

\$15,000,000 of Capital Put Into It-Cost in Convenience and Hurt to Business Enormous-But Completed It Is a Triumph of Underground Railroading.

More than \$75,000,000 of capital is locked up in the rapid transit railroad and its equipment which to-day make the old for transportation "from the City Hall to Harlem in fifteen minutes" a dream fulfilled. The bare cost of construction was \$35,000,000. The rest is in cars, in a power house and sub-stations, in motors, a signal system, in a hundred other sources of expense.

An army of 10,000 men has been employed in building the road. A whole squadron of civil engineers has supervised its construction, designed its equipment and planned its simple, but sufficient decorations. The drainage system, the underground light, heat and power carrying system of a third of the system has been remodelled to accommodate it.

There are thirty-five miles of the road altogether, a bare third of it in the upper part of the city built above ground, the rest cut through the busiest highways of the city. Figures give the merest idea of the extent of the undertaking. Here are some, though, which convey a faint notion of the size of the job.

It has been necessary to excavate about 3,212,000 cubic yards of material, of which 1,312,000 cubic yards was rock, every foot of which had to be blasted while traffic went on alongside or overhead. In construction 65,000 tons of steel and 8000 tons of cast iron have been used; 550,000 vards of concrete and nearly 1,000,000 yards of waterproofing have been laid. A river has been tunnelled; the ground beneath the elevated railroad has been cut away.

Of the inconvenience and the loss to which New York and New Yorkers have submitted with comparatively good grace there are no statistics, but these have been equally big and just as far reaching. They began soon after Mayor Van Wyck turned the first spadeful of earth in City Hall Park in March, 1900, and they lasted nearly

It was the first undertaking of the kind here, and it had taken a fight of thirty years and more to make its beginning possible. To get a start at all, the enterprise had to be made attractive, or no one would have undertaken it. Capital was shy of it, anyway; contractors were wary. So the contract had to be drawn so as to give the man who was to build the road the greatest possible advantages in build-

He was permitted to do the work throughout the length of the city by open cutting. He could plant his machinery above ground almost where he pleased. The streets under which the subway was to pass were practically handed over to him and his sub-contractors to do with (the Rapid Transit Commission permitting) as they pleased. It was noted later when the work was well under way that few pieces of legislation conferring such all embrac-ing powers as the Rapid Transit act gave had ever passed at Albany.

The business men along the line of the subway who suffered most by it complained bitterly as time went on. A few were ruined or nearly so. The inconvenienced public complained, too, but to little purpose. When they saw that there was no help for it they submitted with as good grace as possible. New York had to have a subway and this had seemed the only way to get it. Somebody had to pay. But it was made certain in time that there were better ways than this, and that never again would the city undergo so much needless loss and inconvenience. And when the subway extension under lower Broadway was planned open excavating in a busy street was abandoned, as it nov

seems probable, for good. But now that the work has all been done it is the testimony of engineering experts at home and from abroad that this is the finest, handsomest, most complete and best equipped underground railroad in the Compared with it the London tunnels and the Paris subways are years behind the times, just as the great St. Gothard and Mount Cenis tunnels are pygmies to it in size.

Its stations are more commodious, more

accessible, better lighted, better venti-lated and nicer to look at. Its tracks are more extensive and better arranged. The safety devices are more complete than any hitherto planned. The third rail is cov-ered, to prevent injury from contact. Some of the cars are steel and absolutely noncombustible and non-telescopable and all will be so soon. On the express tracks an electro-pneumatic block signal system, specially devised, automatically makes collision impossible.

collision impossible.

Engineers cannot run past danger signals on the express tracks. A small iron bar rising automatically beside the rail catches a valve of the airbrake as the train passes and stops it instanter. The train in the danger zone ahead automatically sets the danger signal.

Fire cannot spread in the subway. A grounded current cannot tie up more than

Fire cannot spread in the subway. A grounded current cannot tie up more than one section. Pressing a button on the platform of a station cuts out a section. Opening an emergency box in the ticket seller's office does the same thing and carries news of the trouble and where it is to every acceptive office and power station, every executive office and every railroad station along the subway. Whatever happens to the power the lights

As to its artistic features, the stations are t ever built for an undergrou Their decorations, the saf devices, the source of power and the manne of its distribution have already been described in The Sun. The power comes from the largest power house in the world, built in units and capable altogether of producing 100,000 horse-power at normal for the eight distributing stations, where the electric current is converted from alternating to direct current. Nearly 150 tules of cables is used in transmitting it.

current will operate express trains at 25 miles an hour; local trains at 15 miles an hour, and the plant is so arranged as to proextra expansion in the rush hours. The whole subway is designed to handle passengers at the rate of 100,000 an hour. Yet, even now, when the road is open after more than four years of work, its capacity is mortgaged to the full. More subways are needed already. An extension to Brocklyn is half completed. It will be pren within two years as force the Bettery. open within two years; as far as the Battery by next summer. Another subway down the East Side and around the Battery half way up the West, wholly independent of this one, though connected with it, is under consideration and will probably be under "I hin a year.

he beginning of an underground arcade een in the new subway at Twenty-third street. More are under contemplation. It wens as if the opening of this subway were he beginning of a new phase of life in New York, a sort of underground era, of which

lork, a sort of underground era, of which this is the first step.

It has taken more than thirty years to get so far, and there has been a struggle over every foot of the way. Not more than ten years ago an eminent Justice of the Supreme Court declared the legal conditions under which the road has been milt "absolutely impossible of fulfilment." Injunction proceedings against the work were carried even to the Supreme Court of the United States and were not finally is cided until March last, when the road until March last, when the road

Almost every enterprising engineering York, fair and warmer to-da tenins and almost every great organiza-, fresh southwest to west winds.

tion of capital has taken a whack at the city's rapid transit problem in that time. As early as 1868 forty-two well known business men incorporated an underground railway company to build a line from the City Hall to Harlem. They were rich, powerful and serious, but nothing came of their attempt.

City Hall to Harlem. They were rich, powerful and serious, but nothing came of their attempt.

In 1872 Cornelius Vanderbilt and others incorporated still another company with the same object. Their line was to connect, however, with the Harlem road at Fiftyninth street with a branch of the New York Central tracks. That project failed, too. Still more companies were incorporated in the next few years with the same object, and these failed. Then Abram S. Hewitt in 1884 struck the keynote of success by declaring that the road to be built must be constructed with the aid of the city's credit. Ten years later the city by a large vote declared in favor of a certain measure of municipal ownership for the road, and the act under which the subway now exists and under which future roads of the same character will be built came into existence. The act created the present board of Rapid Transit Commissioners and made their power in dealing with transit problems practically absolute. The board was permitted to lay out a route, to let a contract for construction to a contractor who

nems practically absolute. The board was permitted to lay out a route, to let a contract for construction to a contractor who would equip it at his own expense and operate it under a fifty year lease, with provision for renewals, at a rent of 1 per cent. above the interest on the bonds which the city was to issue to pay for constructhe city was to issue to pay for construc-tion. In the end, it was provided the city should have the option of purchasing the

These are the provisions under which These are the provisions under which the road has been built and is now held. When the first route was laid out the property owners refused their consent to building the road. The court which had power to override their refusal declined to use

New plans were made and a new route laid out. The property owners again re-fused consent. But the Supreme Court granted it and John B. McDonald bid for the contract to construct the subway and got it on an offer of \$35,000,000. Still he needed many millions for equipment, and

needed many millions for equipment, and capital was shy of backing him.

August Belment heard him, believed in his plan and formed a company which supplied the support needed. A million a year is the least profit that is now figured as coming to Mr. Belmont and his associates as their reward for the step. And John B. McDonald, the man who first realized the possibility of doing the work, accepted the undertaking and built the road, has been gradually shouldered out of the way, till, except to those who remember what he did, he is a mere incident in the completed organization.

One other man, from the beginning, has seen in a subway the only way out of New York's transit difficulties and has New York's transit difficulties and has bent all his energies toward carrying out the project. He is William Barclay Parsons, chief engineer of the Papid Transit Commission. Years ago, before the city obtained the power to undertake the job of building the road, Mr. Parsons wanted to do it himself. He drummed the possibilities of the plan into the ear of capitalist after capitalist, and they would have noise of it.

none of it.

He has lived to supervise the building of the road, to see it finished and is planning the other subways which are to supplement the first. And the men who jeered at the scheme now see the enor-mous revenues it will bring going into

BELMONT GETS A LOVING CUP. Presented to Him by the Interborough

Directors at a Dinner at Sherry's. The directors of the Interborough, company gave a dinner to August Belmont at Sherry's last night to celebrate the opening.
Walter G. Oakman presided. On his right sat Mr. Belmont, and on his left Mayor McClellan. Other guests were Thomas F. Ryan, Jacob H. Schiff, Morris K. Jesup, Alexander E. Orr, Charles Stewart Smith, John A. McCall, Justice Edward E. McCall, Woodbury Langdon, John B. McDonald, E. P. Bryan, William Barclay Parsons, John H. Starin, Valentine P. Snyder, Andrew Freedman, George W. Young, William A. Read, Samuel Rea, Charles S. Mellen, William H. Newman, Cornelius Vanderbilt and James H. Hyde.

Speeches were made by Mr. Oakman, Mr. Belmont, Mayor McCellan, Mr. Schiff, Mr. Orr and Mr. Jesup. Before the dinner a two-foot loving cup was presented to Mr. Belmont by the board. The cup has three handles, is gold lined and embossed with oak leaves around the base and lip. Sherry's last night to celebrate the opening.

PEACE IN BROOKLYN, ONE NIGHT. Democratic Harmony When Judge Parker Crosses the Bridge.

Democratic chieftains in Brooklyn were much elated yesterday morning when Senator McCarren arrived at headquarters and announced that Judge Parker was to be in Brooklyn on Saturday night, Nov. 5, just three days before the election. The reception to Judge Parker will take place under direction of the Kings County Demo-cratic Club, at the Schermerhorn street

oratic Club, at the Scheinler for street clubhouse.

It is understood that Judge Parker is not to make an address. The Kings County Club was organized about six months ago, and for the most part it is composed of Senator McCarren's friends. The factional opponents of McCarren have not taken kindly to the Schermerhorn street club-marker by Judge Parker's presence will house, but Judge Parker's presence will restore harmony for one night at least. So. Senator McCarren still sticks to his predic-tion of a plurality of 25,000 in Kings county

JAMES J. KEHOE A CANDIDATE. The Appellate Division Decides That He Was Properly Nominated.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court held a special session yesterday afternoon in Brooklyn to hear the appeal of the Board of Elections of the City of New York from the decision of Supreme Court Justice Kelly, making James J. Kehoe the candidate for Senator in the Fifth Senatorial district and placing his name

on the pallot.

Justice Hirschberg, in rendering the pinion of the court affirming the order Supreme Court Justice Kelly, said that, the court had some doubts in the matter, it was unanimous in the that the executive committee and the regu-larly elected delegates of the district had that the executive committee and the larly elected delegates of the district had the power to nominate a candidate. The decision affirmed the order without costs. Former Justice Cohen, for the Board of Elections, announced that there would be no further appeal of the case.

The high pressure from the West moved eastward yesterday and cleared up the unsettled conditions hanging over the northeastern section of the country. Clear wather was general save for a few flurries of snow in northern New York in a few hurries of the early morning. There was another area of low pressure to the southeast of the Florida coast. there was no storm energy near the coast. The temperature was 10 to 18 degrees lower in the Middle Atlantic and New England States and was slightly lower in all other sections, except Northwest. Freezing temperatures continued ver the Central West as far uth as northern Texas. Frosts were reported

in Arkansas, Oklahoma and Tennessee. In this city the day was fair and cooler; winds. fresh northwesterly; average humidity, 53 per barometer, corrected to read to sea level. at 8 A. M., 30.10; 3 P. M. 30.12.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table: 9 A. M..... 2 M..... 2 M...... 46° 40° 9 P. M..... 3 P. M.... 45° 41° 12 Mid........ Highest temperature, 47°, at 2 P. M.

WASHINGTON PORECAST FOR TO DAT AND TO MORROW For eastern New York, fair to-day and warmer in the interior; fair and warmer to-morrow; variable For New England, fair and warmer to-day and

to morrow, fresh west winds.

For eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and
Delaware, fair to-day and to-morrow; variable winds, becoming fresh south.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia, fair to-day and to-morrow; light west

For western Pennsylvania and western New York, fair and warmer to-day; rain to-morrow;

SWEET NEW CROP



NOW READY

HECKER-JONES-JEWELL MILLING CO.

HARRISON IN HIGGINS'S TOWN

ADDRESSES A BIG MEETING IN OLEAN'S OPERA HOUSE.

He Says That Higgins Must Stand on the Record of Odell, Which Record He Helped to Make by His Votes in the Canal Board and in the State Senate.

OLEAN, N. Y., Oct. 27.-The campaign of Francis Burton Harrison, Citizens' candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, came into Frank W. Higgins's own town to-night. It was not an excursion into the enemy's country by any means. The opera house to-night was filled with as many people as the seats and standing room would hold. An empty store over the way was used for an overflow meeting. Mr. Harrison, Attorney-General John Cunneen and John W. Crosby spoke, and the crowd did the rest. Charles S. Carey, Solicitor of the Treasury under President Cleveland, presided. Mr. Harrison, when Governor-Chairman Odell's neighbors let up in their cheering long enough to give him a chance, launched into a discussion of national and State issues. When he got down to the anti-Odell part of his argument, he said:

"I particularly desire to reiterate in this city what I have had occasion to say in other cities throughout the State, that I have not one word to say against the honor and personal integrity of F. Wayland Higgins. You know him in Olean as a pleasant, easy going, warm hearted neighbor. What I have to say as reasons why Mr. Higgins should not become Governor of the State of New York has nothing to do with his social qualities or his personal behavior. It has to do with the record of the faction of the Republican party which forced his candidacy in this campaign, the record which has given us the word Odellism. What I have to say about Mr. Higgins has to do, too, with his failure to interfere actively with the perpetration of those things which go to make up that record. It is not for me to say that many nameless and unimagined outrages upon the State (of which none of us ever heard) were not throttled by Mr. Higgins. | Laughter and applause.

"But we do know things against which he did not raise his voice, such things as the Furnaceville iron contract, the demoralization of charitable and insane institutions by the concentration of the management at Albany, the impositions of and orphans through the taxing of savings bank deposits under a law passed when he was chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate.

"I am not attacking Mr. Higgins, but I do wish to analyze some of his statements. It has been said that the present Governor is not a candidate in this election, and, therefore, should be left out of discussions on the stump. But Mr. Higgins has brought him in by assuring us that he is not Mr. Odell's man; that Mr. Odell's first choice was somebody else. We accept that statement and give Mr. Higgins due credit for the fact. [Laughter.] He says he was nominated because his was the most acceptable name to come before the convention. You know we all know that ceptable name to come before the convention. You know, we all know, that no man was acceptable to that convention who was not acceptable to the Odell faction. No man would have been acceptable to that faction had the faction not believed that he would do everything in his power to perpetuate its grasp on the State.
"Now one of two things is true. Mr. Higgins must either be grossly ungrateful in disappointing the expectations of the men who put him on the ticket, or he must do all he can to perpetuate the machine

do all he can to perpetuate the machine administration under which, for which and by which this State has been run for four years. Which will he do? What is there years. Which will he do? What is there anywhere in his record to believe that he will take an independent stand against the men who have been his closest political associates of late and by whom he was nominated?" [Applause and cheers.]

Mr. Harrison went over the instances of Odellism in State affairs with which readers of his other speeches are familiar.

Mr. Cunneen discussed State issues along the lines laid down by him in his recent speeches. He said that Albany had been a lonely place for an honest Democrat of late, but that he was going to have lots of good company pretty soon.

good company pretty soon. Before the meeting there was a reception at the Imperial Hotel, attended by hundreds

of Democrats from neighboring towns. CLEVELAND TO SPEAK ONCE MORE Hopes to Do So in Newark-Will Not Speak

in New York. PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 27 .- Ex-President Cleveland, when asked to-night whether he would speak at Cooper Union on Nov. 2, gave out the following statement:

"I have been obliged to reconsider my promise to attend the meeting in New York at which Mr. Schurz is to preside next Wednesday night. I hope, however, to be able to attend a meeting to be held in Newark on Friday of next week, for after going to New York on such an errand I could not decline the invitation of New Jersey Democrats to attend a meeting to be held in my own State."

Mr. Cleveland concluded by saying that, although his interest in the canvass was most intense, he should attend no other political meeting this fall, except that in Newark.

MRS. WALL'S STORY OF A ROBBER He Gagged Her With a Towel, Dragged

Her From Bed and Then Bound Her. YONKERS, N. Y., Oct. 27 .- A stranger entered the home of Mrs. Wall in the tenement at 18 Mulford street this morning, and, after gagging her with a towel and binding after gagging her with a towel and binding her arms and feet with a rope and strips of bed clothing, departed, taking \$20 that she had concealed under the mattress. She was too ill to make resistance. After a fellow tenant had reported her plight to the police she told them that the robber had come upon her while her head was turned toward the wall and had tied a towel over her mouth. He then dragged her out of bed and tied her with the rope and bed clothing.

PLACE FOR THEO. SHAFFER? Amaigamated Leader Said to Be Slated to Succeed Carroll D. Wright.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 27.-Local members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers of America and others who have been interested in the strikes now pending heard to-day that President Theodore Shaffer of the Amalgamated had been slated for the berth of Commissioner of Labor to succeed Carroll D. Wright, whose resignation was tendered almost a year ago.

The announcement was made at the office of Mr. Shaffer that he had "applied" for the place. The members of the union heard that W. E. Corey, president of the United States Steel Corporation, and others of influence of the steel concern were backing Shaffer for the place.

There was a little comment years ago when William Weihe stepped from the chair of president of the Amalgamated association into a Government berth in New York, and later more comment when M. M. Garland stepped into the office of Collector of the Port of Pittsburg. There has been much dissatisfaction expressed at the way in which the strikes in Ohio have been conducted.

It is understood to night that Shaffer was slated some time ago for the head of the Bureau of Immigration at Washington, but this fell through and Wright's job has been selected on a second try.

YELLOW FEVER CASE IN CUBA.

American Named Scott Reported to Be Ill at the El Cobre Mines.

Special Cable Despatch to TRE SUN HAVANA, Oct. 27.—It is reported that there is a case of yellow fever at the mines at El Cobre, near Santiago. The sufferer is an American named Scott, who has been in Cuba two months. The sanitary authorities are investigating.

Schor Diaz, Secretary of Public Works, who is visiting the United States, writes that he has received from his father a denial that the elder Diaz declared that Cuba would ask annexation by the United States.

BEGGED FOR WORK; FELL DEAD. Threadbare Man, Who Said He Once Had

Money, Victim of Apoplexy. A frail, thin man, whose threadbare clothing and general bearing indicated that he had seen more prosperous days,

avenue, yesterday afternoon, and said to Proprietor Dengler: "Can you give me some sort of work? am suffering horribly from asthma and it is either proper medical treatment or death for me. I had money once, but I haven't now-not a nickel. I'll do anything

to earn enough to pay a doctor for—"

The man gasped, rushed for the door and collapsed on the sidewalk. A policeman sent a call for an ambulance, but man sent a can for an ambusines, but before it arrived the man was dead. Dr. Severance, the hospital surgeon, said the man had probably died from apoplexy. Nothing was found to indicate who he was. He was dressed in a well worn dark with spats over thin sho pocketbook were one penny and a pair of gold rimmed spectacles. The man was about 65 years old, 5 feet 10 inches tall. He had evidently suffered considerably

from privation. GRELL BACK IN THE FOLD. Bolted the Tammany Convention a Year

Ago and Ran for Sheriff. When Mitchell L. Erlanger was selected last year as the Tammany candidate for Sheriff, William F. Grell bolted and ran on an independent ticket.

Dunn, who was with him, said to the Tammany leader: "Here's Mr. Grell. He would

he held out his hand. "I'm very glad to

"I'm glad to see you, too, Mr. Murphy," said Grell. Then the two sat down together and talked for nearly half an hour.
"I called on Mr. Murphy to offer him my

Two Speeches From Herrick Here To-

Aimy and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27 .- These navy orders have Washington, Oct. 7.— These hary orders have been issued:
Capt. R. Wainwright, to General Board, Washington.
Lieutenant Commander C. H. Harlow, to the Wabash, navy yard, Boston.
Lieut. J. K. Robison, to Naval Academy.
Lieut. H. H. Royall, to the Hist.
Ensign W. K. Wortman, from the Massachusetts to the Pagle.
Ensign J. B. Landenburger, from the Alabama to the Eagle.
Ensign W. L. Pryor, from the Eagle to the Washington.

ington.
First Lieuts. C. T. Westcott, Jr., and W. A. Howard, to treatment, Naval Hospital, Yokohama.
First Lieut. C. Campbell, from Olongapo Station to home.

Assistant Surgeon H. M. Tolfree, from the Wilmington to home. DISTINCTIVE

Suits, Topcoats, Overcoats & Raincoats for Men At Twenty Dollars

There are three phases which govern the character of a garmentthe fabric, the tailoring and the style. All three are relatively equal in the series of suits, topcoats, overcoats and raincoats which we have designed at twenty dollars-all are of the same high character, each contributing its full strength to the perfection of the garment. We do not know of another shop, be its method of tailoring what it may, that can offer a garment with that distinctiveness and individuality which find expression in ours, even though the price be twenty-five instead of twenty dollars. Of this we are also certain: nowhere, the whole town over, can you find a more exhaustive series of models and styles than the following:

Sack and Cutaway Suits at Twenty Dollars.

Single Breasted Sack Suits in six distinctive models and fourteen styles of fabric. Double Preasted Sack Suits in four distinctive models and twelve styles of fabrics, and Chesterfield and English Frock Cutaway Suits in two distinctive models and four styles of fabrics, including tweeds, homespuns, thibet, cassimeres, worsteds and cheviots in mixtures, overplaids, stripes and self-colored effects, as well as the conservative browns, blues and black.

Box and Paletot Topcoats at Twenty Dollars.

Box Coats 32, 34, 36 and 40 inches long, and Paletots in two distinctive models and nine styles of fabrics, including cheviots, vicunas, worsteds and coverts in the new shades of tan, brown, mode, olive or gray, as well as the conservative black and oxford effects. Many of the coats are silk lined throughout.

Winter Overcoats at Twenty Dollars.

Single and Double Breasted Box, in four models, 46, 47, 50 and 52 inches long, and ten styles of fabrics. Tourist, Paddock and Surtout in three models and five styles of meltons, friezes. cheviots, elysians, vicunas and kersey in black, blue, brown, gray or mixtures.

Box or Paddock Raincoats at Twenty Dollars.

Box Raincoats in four distinctive models and twelve styles of fabrics, and Paddock Raincoats in two models and four styles of fabrics, including worsteds, coverts, cheviots and tweeds in the new Cambridge and Oxford mixtures, overplaids, checks and fancy mixtures in light or dark

Broadway,

Saks & Company

33d to 34th St.

SCANDAL IN CHAUTAUQUA CO.

F. STEARNS, INVOLVED.

He Swears He Received \$18,000 for His Influence in Getting a Harbor Improvement Contract When Hooker Was Chairman of River and Harbor Committee.

BUFFALO, Oct. 27 .- Chautauqua, that rockibbed Republican county, has a scandal that disgusts the rank and file of the party and bids fair to drive thousands of the voters to the support of the opposition in State politics this coming election. Gov. Odell's State Tax Commissioner, Lester F. Stearns, brought into the county court in a civi action, has declared that he received \$18,000 for his political influence at Washington in getting a water front contract. The money is alleged to have been paid by Mr. Hingston, a contractor who has done many Federal jobs on the harbors of the Great Lakes.

Steams is Odell's man in Dunkirk. He is the same man who was so prominent in the Bristow report on the post office scandals. It was charged that he obtained a great rental from the Federal Government for a building owned by himself and Justice Warren B. Hooker, used as a post office. Lester F. Stearns in 1891 was an ordinary Dunkirk lawyer, with political ambition. In the spring of that year he formed a partnership with Elton D. Warner, another

young lawyer of the town. The income was to be split, two-thirds to Stearns and one-third to Warner. The firm did well Two years ago the harmony in the firm ended and the partnership was dissolved. The old agreement as to profits had been changed so that the receipts would be split equally. Mr. Warner is now asking for an accounting of the funds of the firm, and among other things alleges

That in or about the year 1897, while the said defendant was a member of the firm of Stearns & Warner, he was employed by one Edward J. Hingston to render services for him, the said Hingston, in and about the procuring of a certain contract from the Government of the United States for the making of cer-tain improvements in the harbor of the city of Dunkirk.

of Dunkirk.

That the defendant rendered services in the said matter for the said Hingston; that after the rendition of such services he made a charge therefor to the said Hingston; that the said Hingston paid to the defendant, as plaintiff is informed and verily believes, for the said services a very large sum of poper. plaintiff is informed and verily believes, for the said services a very large sum of money, to wit, the sum of \$18,000 and upward; that plaintiff is not informed as to the exact sum so charged and so paid, but he alleges, upon his information and belief, that the sum was in excess of \$18,000; that plaintiff, as a member of said firm of Stearns & Warner, was entitled to his share in the said sum paid by the said Hingston, defendant.

In 1897 the Hon. Warren B. Hooker was

Sheriff, William F. Grell bolted and ran on an independent ticket.

Yesterday Mr. Grell returned to the fold. He walked into Tammany Hall for the first time in a year. Ex-Sheriff Tom Dunn, who was with him, said to the Tammany leader: "Here's Mr. Grell. He would like to shake hands with you."

"Hello, Sheriff," said Mr. Murphy, as he held out his hand. "I'm very glad to see you."

"I'm glad to see you, too, Mr. Murphy," said Grell. Then the two sat down together and talked for nearly half an hour.

"I'called on Mr. Murphy to offer him my services and I was most cordially received," said Mr. Grell afterward. "I assured him of my intention and the intention of all my friends to do everything in our power to bring about the election of the entire Democratic ticket."

Two Speeches From Herrick Here Tomorrow.

Judge Herrick will speak in Carnegie Hall Judge Herrick will be bundled into an automobile and driven over to Long Island City, where he will speak again.

Complete Registration of Saratoga County.

Saratoga, Oct. 27.—The complete registration in the sixty election districts of the wenty towns, in Saratoga county aggregates 19,7%, an increase of 1,222 over that of four years ago. There is a slight decrease in the towns of Calway, Greenteld, Milton, Moreau and Providence.

Aimy and Navy Orders.

any symptoms of naving frown suddenly richer by \$18,000 or so, and as none of the money went to Warner, the other partner in the law firm, could any of it have gone to partners in other firms, political and personal? Did he divide with other politicians who also had personal influence? The case will come to trial unless Warner costs his share.

Two More Speeches by Judge Parker. Esopus, Oct. 27.-Judge Parker arrived from New York at noon to-day and began work on the speeches which he will make to the Orange county delegation to-morrow and in Madison Square Garden on Monday night. His only respite from toil was a horseback ride with his wife and his brother Fred J POLITICAL.

COLLEGE MEN'S JUSTICE HOOKER'S MAN, LESTER PARKER and DAVIS CLUB MASS MEETING, at Carnegie Hall,

Saturday, Oct. 29th. at 8 o'clock.

D-Cady Herrick Isidor Rayner

Hon. William B. Hornblower WILL PRESIDE.

VAN COTT FUNERAL SERVICES Sorrowful Gathering of Friends and Official and Party Associates.

St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, at West End avenue and Eighty-sixth street. was filled last evening at the service held in memory of the late Cornelius Van Cott. Four hundred seats were reserved for Post Office clerks and officials who formed into a line at Amsterdam avenue and Eighty-sixth street and, led by the Acting Postmaster, E. M. Morgan, and Supt. Post of the registry division, marched to the

church.
Charles H. Murray and William Halpin, llowed by a number of other members of the Republican county committee, then arrived, and after them all the Republican district leaders, among whom were Com-missioner E. H. Healy, William Ten Eyck, United States Marshal Henkel and Aqueduct Commissioner Windulph. The lies of Richard Van Cott and of the man's two brothers, Gabriel and Whitfield, arrived late with the remains. The Lincoln Club filled the greater part of the church. In spite of the fact that friends were

In spite of the fact that friends were requested not to bring flowers, the chancel was covered with wreaths of violets, roses and chrysanthemums. The clerks of the Post Office presented a floral ornament shaped like a locked mail pouch, with the letters U. S. in the centre.

The service consisted of prayer, a brief eulogistic sermon by the Rev. George P. Eckman and the singing by one of the choir of "Nearer. My God, to Thee." After that the congregation in procession looked upon the body.

upon the body.

The interment will be at Cypress Hills to-day at 10 o'clock.

Yesterday afternoon the executive committee of the Republican county com-mittee, of which Postmaster Van Cott was the senior member, met and passed resolutions of sympathy, saving "that the Republican party has suffered a great

loss,"

At a special meeting of the executive committee of the Republican State committee held in the evening, resolutions were adopted. The committee attested "this true hearted patriotism and that devotion to the public interest which must always distinguish successful leadership."

HERRICK AND HARRISON Speak Together To-night at the Grand Central Palace.

For the first time since their nomination at Saratoga, Judge Herrick and Francis Burton Harrison will speak to-night from the same platform. This will be at the meeting to be held by Tammany Hall at the Grand Central Palace. Forty-fourth street and Lexington avenue. The other speakers will be Thomas F. Grady, Thomas C. O'Sullivan, Charles A. Towne, Thomas W. 'hurchill and Corporation Counsel

Seth Low to Speak in Brooklyn To-night. Former Mayor Seth Low is to make the principal address at a rally in the Clermont Avenue Rink in Brooklyn to-night, under direction of the Young Republican Club. Mr. Low was one of the organizers and the first president of the club, and it has enthusiast ically supported him all through his political



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842 Broadway, cor. 18th,
and 140 to 168 4th Ave.
1260 Broadway, eor. 22d,
and 54 West 28d St.

New President of Pennington. TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 27.-The trustees of Pennington Seminary elected the Rev. Frank Moore, dean of the seminary, to succeed the Rev. James Marshall, D. D., as president of the seminary to-day. Dr. Marshall's resignation will take effect next Monday, when his successor will be installed.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for child teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammati-allays pain, cures wind colle, diarrhose, 25c. a bot

MARRIED.

LOWNDES—BEASLEY.—On Thursday, Oct. 27, at St. Peter's Church, St. Louis, Mo., by the Rev. William Short, D. D., Catharine Stockton Beasley, daughter of the late Mercer Beasley. Jr., to Charles Thomas Lowndes

DIED. GRAY.—On Thursday, Oct. 27, at 216
McDonough st., Brooklyn, Maria Reynolds,
widow of the Rev. Archibalds Gray, in her 88th year.

Funeral strictly private. Halifax, Nova Scotia. MANSON .- On Oct. 27, after a short illness. Donald

Notice of funeral hereafter. Philadelphia papers please copy.
METCALF.—On Wednesday, Oct. 26, 1904, Mary

Frances Metcalf.
Funeral services will be held on Friday evening.
Oct. 28, at 7 o'clock, at Washington Avenue Baptist Church, Brooklyn. SHELTON .- At Windsor, Conn., on Oct. 26. John

Dundas Shelton of East Orange, son of the late Dr. John D. and Fannie G. Shelton.

Funeral services at Windsor. Interment at Woodlawn, Friday, at 1 o'clock. VAN COTT .- At a special meeting of the Lincoln Club, held Oct. 25, 1904, the following preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted: Whereas. It has pleased God in His infinite wis-

dom to summon from this life to His heaven! home our beloved president, Cornelius Ven Whereas, By his untimely death our club, this city and nation has lost the companionship of a man honored and respected by all, kind and sympathetic in character, wise in counsel, gentle in manner; a man whose strength was honor and integrity, and whose fidelity to all abundantly reflected the noble qualities of

his sterling character; Resolved. As a tribute of respect to the memory copy of this resolution, suitably engrossed

presented to his bereaved family. EDWARD L. DODGE, Vice-President.

JOHN F. DORNHEIM, Secretary. In Memoriam.

ROGERS.—In loving remembrance of Jos. Rogers, Sr., who passed away Oct. 28, 1902. Gone, but not forgotten.

Great Pinelawn Cemetery, 2,315 acres. A odern wonder. Office, 46 W. 34th St., N. Y.

PERSONALS

BENTON: saw: will dive must soonest: eternel thinks be horse: meet possible GERTRUDE